### Title 3—The President

Review Report, the Task Force shall engage with State and local governments, tribes, large and small businesses, universities, national laboratories, nongovernmental and labor organizations, and other stakeholders and interested parties. The Task Force shall develop an integrated outreach strategy that relies on both traditional meetings and the use of information technology.

- **Sec. 4.** General Provisions. (a) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (b) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:
  - (i) the authority granted by law to any agency, or the head thereof; or
  - (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.
- (c) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to require the disclosure of confidential business information or trade secrets, classified information, law enforcement sensitive information, or other information that must be protected in the interest of national security or public safety.
- (d) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.
- (e) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, January 9, 2014.

Presidential Determination No. 2014-7 of January 17, 2014

# Proposed Third Amendment to the Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States of America and the International Atomic Energy Agency

Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and] the Secretary of Energy I have considered the proposed Third Amendment to the Agreement for Co-operation Between the United States of America and the International Atomic Energy Agency, signed at Vienna on May 11, 1959, as amended and extended February 12, 1974, and January 14, 1980, along with the views, recommendations, and statements of the interested agencies.

I have determined that the performance of the Third Amendment will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Pursuant to section 123 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b)), I hereby approve the proposed Third

### **Other Presidential Documents**

Amendment and authorize the Secretary of State to arrange for its execution.

The Secretary of State is authorized to publish this determination in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, January 17, 2014.

### Memorandum of January 20, 2014

## Delegation of Authority Under Section 1245(d)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81)

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the authority conferred upon the President by section 1245(d)(5) of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

Any reference in this memorandum to provisions of the FY 2012 NDAA related to the subject of this memorandum shall be deemed to include references to any hereafter enacted provisions of law that is the same or substantially the same as such provisions.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, January 20, 2014.

Notice of January 21, 2014

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Terrorists Who Threaten To Disrupt the Middle East Peace Process

On January 23, 1995, by Executive Order 12947, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by grave acts of violence committed by foreign